Witnesses for Maharneke in the Penitentiary Inquiry Do Some Dodging.

A PARALYTIC TESTIFIES

About a Wonderful Battery and its Effect Upon Various Persons.

THE DOCTOR TO MRS. MAIR.

He Casts Another Imputation on the Conduct of the Evangelistic Visitor.

IGNORANCE OF SOME SEVERITIES

Is Testified to by Warden Wright, Who Says They Came Within Dr. Rankin's Jurisdiction.

FOX UNDONE AND ANOTHER ONE HIT

The last of the testimony is in. The out come of the Riverside Penitentiary row now rests with the Board of Inspectors. They, as judge in the case, will charge themselves as jury, retire once more into secrecy and deliberate. Then again, as judge, they will pronounce sentence, if that be necessary. Yesterday's evidence for the defense may be summed up: Multiplied denials of charges; dodging when serious or entangling situations arose, and in general, a difficulty in telling from the testimony whether a witness might be regarded as really for the defense or for the prosecution. Maharneke, in conclusion, tried to throw another imputation upon Mrs. Mair by asking her if she hadn't carried notes to and from prisoners. Warden Wright stopped this, however, as entirely out of place.

The august gathering yesterday looked somewhat solemn over the complication of affairs in the Riverside investigation. Somebody had evidently been swearing pretty hard, and, to present a hypothetical case, if one man swears to one thing and ancontradiction, both can't be right.

Of course, in an investigation of this kind, there can be no legal perjury; that is, there is no punishment permitted, though, no doubt, the moral obligation is the

At 3 o'clock Chairman Kelly rapped the court to order with the usual gentlemen present, but the familiar faces of the ladies of the Visiting Board were absent, and were certainly greatly missed.

In the absence of Dr. Rankin, John S. Bayne was called by Dr. Maharneke. Bayne was sworn. He had been an officer for 20 years, and had occupied almost every subordinate position.

Mr. Kelly-What are you doing now? Bayne—Am a guard at the hospital, and have been for nearly two years. I am here to notify either Maharneke or the assistant steward when any one comes here from the blocks. Kelly-Do you generally know what patients

The Battery Made Them Howl. A .- Yes, and I report every day to Mr. Mc-

Keily-Would you be in a position to hear a noise if any cruekty were going on?

A,—Yes; I could hear any hallooing going on. Kelly-Have you ever heard of any acts of

A .- Yes, I have heard of such reports.

A .- From the prisoners around. The reports ere they put the straightjacket on and put the battery to them. Q.-Do you know of any names?

A .- Yes: I heard 8369 hallooing. Q.-What was the matter?

A .- They were putting the battery to him. He was up in the little room. I did not go in, but saw them working at him through the glass door. Q .- Who was?

A .- Maharneke, Fox, Gaughenhauch Q.-Why did you not report? Did you think It was cruelty? A .- No, not at that time. The prisoner hal-

looed loud enough for me to hear him down stairs for about five minutes. Q .- Any other cases ? e case of the colored man Wheeler.

They thought he was playing off. I went up, and he asked me to take him off the bed said I couldn't, as he was in the hands of the

A .- Maharneke Maharneke-Did you ever see me come in intoxicated when you let me in every evening? Bayne-I never did see you intoxicated.

only let you in three or four nights a week. Q.—Did you ever hear me swear ?
A.—I heard you damning the nurses, but never heard you swear at the patients. Q.-Did you ever hear of anyone being poi-

A Good Word for the Doctor.

A.—No, I never did. I think you did every-thing in your power for the patients. They couldn't get any better treatment in the State. Q .- Did you ever hear any complaints? A .- Yes. I heard the man with the rhopme

tism complain when you put on the poultices McCutcheon-When those patients hallooed did you consider the battery a punishment or as used for medical purposes? Bayne-For medical purposes, and with no

alicious intent.

Q.—Did you know of any other cases? A.-No. The only time I thought it was cruelty was in the case of the colored man. I thought it was pretty severe on him. I couldn't stand it to look at him. They sent

Just then a little diversion occurred when the ladies of the board came quietly in, and the investigation sailed along as usual. Scott-Why did you place any dependence

him back to the block. They considered him a

certain reports?

Bayne—They were in the form of complaints that is prisoners coming to me and asking my

Q.-Why did you pay so little attention? A.—Because I thought there was nothing in There are men here who would even swear

that others had been poisoned and put under round. Kelly-There is some talk of Maharneke re

eiving money. Bayne—I never heard of that until this investigation began. I have searched the pa-tients for the last three months, and if I find noney I send it to the office.

Q.—What about those delicacles?

A.-I used to give them to Maharneke, as he knew how best to distribute them. This was after complaint had been made. Maharueke—Did you ever hear that I re-ceived money for chicken or eggs? Bayne-Never until after this investigation Q.—They complained about other things?

A.—I heard but few complaints.

McPhilinmy a Bad Man. Q.—Did I have a talk to you concerning Me

A .- You said you thought he was a dangerous man. I understood from that he was a man who would attempt to escape.

Dr. Rankin was then recalled to continue his evidence, cut short at the last session. The man they accused him of pumping wind into until he couldn't speak for days, was playing

Kelly-What about the charge of the steward receiving money for delicacies? Rankin—I order them. A full diet is light. He has any of these or more than one-rice, cornstarch, oatmeal, milk, beef tea, or crackers. Table diet is meat, bread, coffee, potatoes sugar and stewed fruit. Middle diet is the same without meat. I give the order to the hospital steward and the other steward fur-nishes them. The patients can always obtain

Q .- Do you permit articles to be sent in? A.—Not until I see them. I captured many a thing that should not be used. I visit the blocks every day. I am assisted by the steward and by an assistant, Q .- Have you heard complaints of cruelty of

the hospital steward? A .- No, sir. They have the privilege of com-Maharneke-Did you ever examine vomit of mine, or did you ever hear I had been pois-

Rankin-I never heard of it.

Q.—Did you ever examine vomit?

A.—I knew of you to be very sick once, No Diet Register Kept. Scott-Are those memoranda diets writte down for the purses? Rankin-Yes, sir.

Q.-Have you a registry for diets? nkin (to Maharneke)-Do you keep them? Maharneke-No. Scott-You expect your orders to be carried out, though you have no registry?

Rankin-No, we have no registry, but I make inquiry to see if my orders have been carried out. I can keep track of the orders, and I am satisfied in my mind the orders are carried out. If not, the patients would remind me. About that chicken, I must say I never heard of it. Maharneke—Do you remember the time you ordered articles from Mrs. Mair to be kept ? Rankin—Yes, or from any other person. We use the battery mild on most patients, but this man Wheeler wants it stronger than I can give

Kelly-If it is put on so strong that a man A .- No. sir.

Scott-Allow me to call your attention to the very advertisement of this battery, No. 3. Dr. Rankin read aloud from the "ad" that in some cases it can be made very painful. Rankin agreed with the printed "ad" that it might be made very painful at times. Kelly-What about these charges of extraordinary profanity?

Rankin-I never heard Maharneke use it at any time.

Trimble—Do these hot poultices usually blister or scar, as in that one case? Rankin-Well, not always.

Kelly-Do you know anything of the attempted escape? A.-No: I was surprised McPhillamy should want to leave us after being treated so well. No. I never heard of corruption. My instruc-tions from the warden were to economize with satisfied with him. I spent about two hours in the prison daily. I think it is a mistaken kind-ness to bring in delicacies for the patients, as we have plenty here.

-Are there not cases where men prejudiced against the hospital ask for dieting

A Witness Tripped Up. A.—Yes, that happens often. I then order out mush or sometimes milk. McPhillamy—You remember when I was sent

Rankin-Yes, that was the first time I heard on were a breaker.

McPhillamy—I mean the first time. Don't on remember finding me in the hospital be-

A.—I really do not. Q.—Don't you remember when I was there

Q.—Don't you remember the time I was ordered back to the block? A .- I do not. Q .- You said you ordered me. A .- We have a record kept by the hospital

McPhillamy-I think you said you ordered me ver yourself.

Kelly (hastily)-It is on record, doctor. Rankin—Yes, I did say so. McPhillamy—Don't you remember the time I tried to explain to you the trouble I had with

A .- No. I don't McPhillamy-You ordered me to bed-1 know

ou didn't order me back to the block. two others. The record was produced and read: "Feb.

10, '88, male, white, rheumatism, returned to cell; treatment soda and laudanum, hot applications and salicate of soda," Mct'hillamy-He evidently doesn't remem-ber anything about the case, but I did talk to

him of Maharneke on that day. I think it was for fever, and I was treated differently from Maharneke-He never was treated for fever.

I keep all books of the hospital.

McPhillamy—I was put in with the fever patients.

Rankin-Well, you might have had both. I don't remember positively why you were sent over. The chaplain suggested that you be sent

The Poultices Red Hot.

McPhillamy-Is it necessary to squeeze these poultices? Rankin-I don't see how they could squeez them at all, as it would burn their hands, it

was so hot. Kelly-Did Maharneke ever express a fear that McPhillamy might break out of the hospital? A .- Yes, a number of times. He said we

him in the hospital. I never noticed any inti-macy between Maharneke and McPhillamy. Maharneke—I was notified by the warden to look out for him. Dr. Holman was then sworn. He said he was

physician of Allegheny, and had relieved Dr Kelly—Did you have charge of the hospital? Holman—Yes, once for eight days and the other for two days. The last time I ordered the battery used once. It was on a colored gentleman, I did not apply it myself. The colored gentleman told me Rankin recom-mended the battery to be used. Maharneke met me and told me he had a very sick man over at the hospital. I saw him apparently suffering from paralysis. I examined him carefully. I had my attention drawn to his actions and told the Doctor to use the battery as a test. It was applied to the lower extrem-eties and any place he thought proper, as he is skillful in its use. I was not present. I use it in various troubles such as chronic diseases. I

have several patients come to my office and use it themselves. I apply it to the head some-times, and in the mouth and sometimes the Kelly-Are you acquainted with the strength of the battery here?

A.—I have a No. 2 and this is a No. 3. There is a slight difference. I have never known any injury to result. My boy uses my battery every

Can be Used for Tortus Scott-Part of the advertisement here says Continued on Sixth Page.

INSANITY IN SCHOOL.

A Terrible Tale of Mania Epidemic Among Soldiers' Orphans.

POOR FOOD AND LITTLE OF IT

The Alleged Causes of Illness of Mind and Body of 23 Scholars.

A G. A. R. POST INVESTIGATES THE CASE

And Finds the Boys Suffering From Impoverishment of the Blood.

Investigations of public institutions seem to be in order. A terrible state of affairs is McAllisterville. Twenty-three boys developed something like insanity. The G. A. R. Post of Mifflintown heard of it and investigated. Physicians are now dosing the boys with iron. Their blood is impoverished, evidently from the execrable food furnished them. A nurse was starved out of the school. The tale of horror is corroborated by a telegram from Dr. Banks, of
Mr. Stevenson has lately been involved
in labor troubles. John O'Connell, President of the Ale and Porter Brewers' Pro-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MIFFLINTOWN, February 8 .- The com mittee of Wilson Post, G. A. R., of this place, sent to make an investigation of affairs at the Soldiers Orphans' School at McAllisterville, went out to-day. Everything in and about the school was in applepie order. It was, if anything, cleaner than ever before. The principal, Mr. Sherwood, and his wife afforded every facility for examination. The committee met Dr. Grubb and the resident physician, Dr. Hoopes, who investigated with them. It was composed of members of Wilson Post, and was as follows: E. A. H. Wiedman, William Bell, T. D. Gorman and W. H.

The committee found the reported epidemic, or whatever it is, somewhat abated, though they did not see all the boys who had been afflicted, but did see one or two who said the attack of insanity was preceded by headache, and after they were over the acute attack it left them headache and dullness. They also declared they knew nothing as to what occurred during the time

MENTALLY UNBALANCED.

Three of the boys were in charge of keepers in a room, and were badly afflicted. They saw imaginary things, and would answer questions not addressed to them. If left alone for a moment they would make a dash for liberty. One boy, while the committee was in the room, almost succeeded in jumping out of the window, and another drugs and diet and not waste any. I knew | tried to strangle himself with a sheet off his

The violent boys are: Tilden Limes, of Lewistown, a light-complexioned boy about 12 years of age. When he was first affected he bit the back of his hand. When asked who bit him he said a rat. Dr. Grubb showed him a nightkey and he at once said it was a knife, and tried to cut his thumb with it. When given a drink he attempted to dash the cup on the floor, with the remark that there was something in it. He also kicked at the bucket as it was car-

ried past him. ONE OF THE WORST CASES. Another boy is John Brady, dark hair thought to be completely recovered, but it now the worst case in school. Lynn Shirk, of Clearfield, dark hair and eyes, the third boy in the room, is seemingly morose and

sullen, and is about 14 years of age. All have a disposition to run off or jump out of the windows at every opportunity, and when first attacked they are pugnacious, but soon get into a good humor with themselves and then surrender. The first case was that of Michael Bradley, about four weeks ago, a red-headed boy, who now seems well. The next was Gus Spiel, whose parents live in the town. There were 23 cases in all. There is considerable uneasiness since the relapse, too. Albert Baker, a 12-year-old boy from Crawford county, was taken on Tuesday with corea, and is in bed, though his mind seems clear. Dennis Howell, of Gallatin, also 12 years of age, is in bed and his mind

not affected. These cases, as well as the insane ones led Dr. Grubb to conclude the boys were affected with ophesis, and, in consequence with cerebrum anemia, which, as far a could be learned, means blood impoverishment brought on by lack of nutrition from

some cause or other. SPECULATING ON THE CAUSE. What could be the cause? They wer well clad and the buildings were sweet and clean and apparently well ventilated. One of the physicians thought there might be too much military, which might expose the growing boys unduly and affect them. The sleeping apartment of the boys 1s not so well situated nor furnished as the girls. Fortyeight in a room about 35x40 feet, with a 10foot ceiling. They, as well as the girls, are aroused in the morning at 5:30, breakfast at 6:15 and have chapel exercises at 7:45. school at 8, with an hour and three quarters

at noon, and then until 4:45, going to be at & Three meals a day are given, with coffee or tea at the earlier and later meal. The dinner to-day for the boys was stewed potpie, which had some meat in it, with bread and molasses. The bread was made out of second grade flour, was dark and heavy and unpalatable. Reports say it is often that way, and several of the boys who were asked were unable or would not tell what they had for dinner yesterday.

NONE OF THE BOYS HEALTHY. The boys, as a rule, do not look healthy. in fact, more of them look more delicate than ever before known in the history of the school. Iron is being prescribed by the physician. Ex-Senator Wright, though telegraphed for, has not put in an appear ance. Ex-Senator John J. Patterson is very ill. A teacher recently left the school because she said the diet was execrable.

L. Banks, M. D., of Mifflintown, was telegraphed to to-night for verification of the reported insanity of 25 boys in the Soldiers Orphans' School, at McAllisterville, Pa. In reply Dr. Banks, who has been in attendance upon the boys, telegraphed tonight from Mifflintown as follows: I have just returned from the Soldiers Or

phars' School at McAllisterville. In reply to your message, I would say that the disorder now prevalent there is not a trick of the boys. About 20 of them have been affected with tem-porary hallucinations of the mind, as not to be able to distinguish objects correctly; but they were neither crazy nor insane, as reports have it. They have been placed under medical

treatment, and are now all restored to a clear condition of mind but four, whom we hope to condition of mind but area, report favorably in a few days. L. BANES, M. D.

Bomb Tears a Hole Through the Walls of a Brewery-Labor Troubles Sald to be the Cause of the Deed-

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

No One Seriously Hurt. NEW YORK, February 8 .- A terrific explosion this evening blew a hole through the two-foot wall of David Stevenson's brewery, and shattered hundreds of windows on Tenth avenue, in the neighborhood of reported at the Soldiers Orphans' School at Fortieth street, where it occurred. Fortunately scarcely no human being was seriously hurt. Who placed the dynamite bomb, for such it is believed was the cause of the explosion, is a mystery and the motive is not known. The structure extends from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth streets and westward about 250 feet. The building is seven stories high. Between the sidewalk and the wall of the brewery is an open plot of ground, surrounded by an iron railing. In this area the explosion occurred.

dent of the Ale and Porter Brewers' Protective Association, and an employe of a
Long Island brewery, made charges against
Mr. Stevenson that he was not paying his
men enough, and though the charges were
disproved, a boycott was ordered. This was
recently removed, however, as unjust. Not
one of his men left him during the fight,
however. In the vicinity of the brewery it
is thought that malies because of these facts
prompted the act to-night.

is thought that malies because of these facts prompted the act to-night.

Just at the spot where the explosion is thought to have been are five drying kilns, but Mr. Stevenson is positive they did not cause the explosion. Fire Chief Gicquel, who was present, was of opinion that the bomb was thrown from the roof of the tenematic cross the way by a steady hand and a ment across the way by a steady hand and a

FOOLED BY HIS GRANDSONS.

Grandfather Beyers is Beaten Out of His Vote for President. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 INDIANAPOLIS, February 8.—United States Marshals to-day arrested Fremont and Ward Hildebrand, J. B. Emerick and John Deal, of Carroll county, upon indictments charging them with the crime of hav-

ing fooled their old grandfather out of his vote last election day. George Beyers, the grandfather, is 85 years old, and has voted for 61 years in Carroll county without ever missing a Presidental election. He is an uncompromising Democrat, but his four grandsons are Republicans. Last election day they voted early in the day, promising their old grandfather to take him to the polls in the wagon after dinner. In the afternoon they did take the old man into the wagon, but instead of driving him to the wagon, but instead of driving him to the polls, they started off in the opposite direction. He protested, but they told him it was all right, and that they were only giving him a little ride before he voted. After a while the old man began to jumping out of the window, and another developed suicidal tendencies and tied his necktie to a chair in such a way as to draw on his neck. The same fellow, when taken, tried to strangle himself with a sheet off his bed.

The violent boys are: Tilden Limes, of old fellow's anger lasted well, and when the grand jury met he went before it and got the boys indicted.

RAVAGED BY MAD DOGS. Maryland County is Infested With

BALTIMORE, February 8 .- The greatest excitement prevails among the farmers throughout a region covering about ten square miles in Wetzel county, cause being the discovery that there are from 8 to 12 dogs afflicted with rabies within the territory named, and eyes, and 15 years of age. He seems to be victors and was a day or two ago over the fields. For a month past live stock on numerous farms have been found dead and hogs and cattle observed to be suffering from what was thought to be fits, but the cause was not suspected until yesterday, when it was ascertained a number of horses, cattle and hogs had been bitten by mad dogs, and that two children, Morgan by name, had shared

in the same fate. in the same late,

The disease is supposed to have originated
in the county last fall, and to have spread
since. There is the greatest anxiety for the
Morgan children, as the dog which wounded them has since died and another dog bitten by it before death has gone mad. The farmers will inaugurate a general raid, and kill all dogs for a dozen miles around in the hope of stamping out the disease. In Marshall county, adjoining Wetzel, Mrs. Mary Smith, aged 70, is lying at the point of death from wounds inflicted by a dog supposed to be mad.

NO RESERVE OIL TO BE SOLD Before the First of May for Less Than One

Dollar Per Barrel. OIL CITY, February 8 .- At a meeting of the Advisory and Executive Committees of the Producers' Protective Association in

session here to-day, the following important resolution was adopted: WHEREAS, It is constantly brought to the knowledge of the Executive and Advisory Boards that the 3,500,000 barrels of oil held by the Executive Board for the producers un-der the contract made with the Standard Oil Company, is declared a standing nuisance to the market, and a cause of a much lower price

than the situation warrants; now, therefore, in the interest of the producing business, and in order to obtain something near a remunerative price for the current production, be it Resolved, That no part of the said oil will be sold upon the market before May 1, 1889, below 500,000 in any current month, and that in mounts as may be agreed upon jointly by the

Executive and Advisory Boards. A VICTIM OF JACK THE ROPER trange Assault on a Buffalo Woman, if Not Attempted Spicide.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! BUFFALO, February 8 .- F. D. Newland, of 1126 Lovejoy street, thinks that Jack the Ripper has been after his wife. While alone, just before supper yesterday, he says a strange man threw a rope around her neck and tried to strangle her. A milk woman came along and found one end of the rope tied to a door knob. The police say it was attempted suicide, but Newland believes his wife's story, and says she had no reason to take her life.

vestigate the case. A Constitutional Government for Japan. LONDON, February 9.-The Emperor of Japan will on Monday next at Tokio publicly promulgate a Constitution for the Em-pire. The promulgation will be attended with great pomp and ceremony.

Newland has hired a private detective to in-

OUIDA talks at length on the influence of beauty, and encourages ta-dies in the collection or rare specimens of bric a-brac. See to-morrous's DISPATCH.

CHICAGO BEEF WINS.

The Grangers' Dressed Meat Bill Defeated in the flouse, but

IT WAS LET DOWN VERY EASILY. Some Powerful Opposing Influences En gineered the Work.

THE INTERESTING HABITS OF SKUNKS

Senators.

The Grangers' dressed meat bill was virtually defeated by the House yesterday by a refusal to place on the calendar. A majority of those present voted in favor of the bill, but it did not obtain the necessary legal majority of the whole body. Senator Williamson amused the Senate by an arraignment of the skunk, and the placing of a bounty on its life was approved. A prospective change in the Superintendency of the Department of Public Instruction is re-

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, February 8.-Right up at the head of the list of the members of the House of Representatives in the alphabetic order in which the roll is called is the name of Andrews. It stands for Chairman of the Republican State Committee. When the grangers' meat bill was called up this morning by its legislative sponsor, Representative Taggart, of Montgomery, the clerk proceeded in the usual manner. The bill, as will be remembered, was negatived by the Judiciary General Committee, and to get it on the calendar, as the resolution proposed, would have required a majority of the

ported

"Andrews," called the clerk.
"Aye," came the response.
Then the State Chairman seemed to suddenly recollect himself, and, half rising, asked to be recorded on the opposite side. The incident attracted the attention of the House, and a whisper passed around among the correspondents, "That settles the meat

And it did, though the vote was 81 years

to 75 nays. One hundred and three votes were required to calendar the bill, and it was probably given a majority of the votes cast for the purpose of letting it down easy.

Anxious Republicans Senators came over to the House in the morning and hoped the bill would not be placed on the calendar. They were afraid of the effect such a protective measure would have on the Republican vote of the country at large, and perhaps preferred for reasons of their own, that the members of the House should save them the embarrassment of dealing with a question on which the manufacturing and agricultural populations of their districts took opposite sides. Their wishes, to their great relief,

were gratified.

Representative Taggart were an expression of relief, in spite of the fact that the measure on which he had labored so hard, was defeated. "I am rid of the responsibility anyhow," he said, "and if I didn't win, I made an honest fight. I will now devote my time to the Grangers' Revenue bill, which proposes to tax all corporate property for local purposes. It doesn't conflict with the State Officials Revenue bill, which layes corporations for State purposes. were gratified. taxes cornorations for State number we are not fighting each other. In fact we feel rather friendly, and the friends of each measure will probably work in harmony."

THE INFLUENCES AT WORK. Secretary Thomas, of the State Grange, was on hand to see the meat bill go down. He looked good-natured about it, but didn't care to say much.

"What influences defeated you Colonel?" was the first question asked.
"Well, perhaps I know," he responded with a smile, "but it might not be best to say just at present. I want to think about it for awhile."

"What will be your next move? "We will confer about that, and the list of our friends and enemies, as shown by the vote, will probably be sent out in circular form to the local grangers, and to all others who may be interested or whom we can in-fluence," and the Colonel went away smiling as though he really enjoyed the situa-

A Philadelphian, who is an ex-member of the House, and who has appeared here whenever the meat question has been under consideration, stated to-day that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had undoubt-edly intended to help the grangers pass the bill, but had been scared off by threats of the big meat dealers of Chicago, that if they did so the latter would, in the event of the passage of the bill, build big establishments in Pittsburg and elsewhere, and ship live cattle to them over the Baltimore and Ohio road. The Pennsylvania, this gentleman claimed, did not care to lose a profitable trade, and so they kept out of the fight.

SIMPSON. OPPOSED TO SKUNKS. senator Williamson Succeeds in Having

Bounty Placed on Their Lives. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 8. - Senator Williamson, of Huntingdon, furnished the only amusement the Senate had to-day by detailing to that grave and learned body the manner in which, in the innocence of his boyhood, he had first became acquainted

with the mephitic qualities of the American The occasion was the reconsideration for amendment of the Senate bill placing a bounty on the lives of noxious animals, and the Senator from Huntingdon kept the Senate and galleries in a continual roar of laughter, in which the Lieutenant Governor was compelled to join. The Senator con vinced the members not only that skunks ravaged hen roosts, but that they did other things, and his amendment taxing the life of the little creature won the approval of the

He Would Accept. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 8. - Speaker Boyer has been very quiet about his candidacy for State Treasurer, but to-day he stated that he would gladly fill the office is

the Republican party should deem it wise to give it to him. As to his prospects for success, he had nothing to say. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 8 .- It is re ported that when the present term of office of Superintendent Higbee, of the Department of Public Instruction, expires in March, Prof. Atherton, of the State Agri-cultural College, will be appointed to suc-

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, February 8 .- The chair and desk of the late Senator Taylor, of Philadelphia, were draped in deepest black to-day, while a bank of flowers covered tho

Want a Third-Class Charter PEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, February 8 .- Ex-Speaker Graham received two more petitions to-day from Allegheny, asking that the city by all means be kept out of the second class.

A TAX QUESTION.

The Pittsburg Storage Company Insists That Their Capital is Invested in Ohio. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 HARRISBURG, February 8 .- The conumers forming the Storage Company, of Pittsburg, and the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania cannot agree as to the amount the ompany owes the State as tax on capital stock for five months of the year 1886.

The State levied the tax on the entire capital stock of \$100,000 and claimed \$125, capital stock of \$100,000 and claimed \$125, while the company finsists that at the time the settlement was made \$99,836 of the capital was invested in real estate in Ohio, the balance of \$164 being invested in Pennsylvania, and that, therefore, the tax due the State is about 22 cents. An appeal has been taken by Robert S. Frazer, of Pittsburg, counsel for the company.

PASSED FIRST READING.

The Bill Dividing Cities in Three Classes Goes Through the Senate.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, February 8 .- In the Senate to-day the bill dividing the cities of the State into three classes passed first read-

The municipal bill, regulating cities of the third class, with amendments, one of which gives cities entitled by reason of the necessary population the option to accept its provisions or operate their government under their present charter, was reported

RUCKER IN A RAGE.

Blackburn's Antagonist Slaps an Editor and Tries to Pull a Revolver-Arrested and Sent to Jail in a Patrol

Wagon-Former Threats. DENVER, February 8 .- An encounter occurred in Jones' saloon to-day between Colonel John Arkins, of the News, and Judge A. W. Rucker. At the time Colonel Arkins, Chief of Police Grady and Senatorelect E. O. Wolcott were standing at the bar. Judge Rucker entered and walking, without a word, up to Arkins struck him in the face with the palm of his hand. For a moment Arkins seemed struck dumb with

moment Arkins seemed struck dumo with amazement, and while he was recovering himself Judge Rucker backed off and put his hand, so it said, on his revolver.

At this point Chief Grady felt called upon to exert his official prerogative. He arrested Judge Rucker, and after disarming him, marched his distinguished prisoner court to the restral toy at the course of Sixover to the patrol box at the corner of Six-teenth and Curtis streets and called the patrol wagon. Judge Rucker, whose name has been famous throughout the country from his recent tilt with Senator Blackburn, was taken to the city jail. He was regis-tered on the jail book, and against his name was put the charge: "Carrying concealed weapons and disturbance."

The little scrap grew out of the famous Blackburn-Rucker duel imbroglio. While this long-winded affair was in progress John Arkins made a visit to New York City. While there he told a reporter that Judge Rucker would not fight, that he was not of Rucker would not fight, that he was not of fighting stock, or words to that effect. To this Judge Rucker replied that Arkins was neither a gentleman, a scholar nor a Democrat, and he publicly said at that time that he would settle with Arkins when he was through with Blackburn.

THE THURLOW GUN TEST.

Official Report is Made.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 8 .- The high authorities of the Ordnance Bureau will say nothing whatever on the subject of the apparent success of the Thurlow gun, except that no conclusive statement can be given until the official report of the "star gauging" is received. This may involve some delay, as if a thorough measurement is made, the gun must be tested each quarter of an inch throughout its entire length, and

this may occupy several days. If there is found to be the least expansion in any part, of course the experiment will get the blackest eye that it can be given by the authorities of the Navy Department. They realize, however, that the mere fact that the gun did not burst will go far to convince the public that the experiment is a success, and that if even a serious expan-sion should be discovered it will be hard to explain to the popular satisfaction that this is really almost as absolute a condemnation of the weapon as though it had burst as in of the weapon as though it had burst as in the case of the Pittsburg casting, but they suspend their opinion and hope for a sus-pension of opinion until the delicate measurement of the Star gauge discloses the exact condition of the gun. Then an ex-cited and possibly acrimonious discussion

WHITE CAPS AS ROBBERS.

They Secure One Thousand Dollars by

of the efficacy of the cast gun will begin in

Threats of Roasting. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FINDLAY, February 8 .- Wesley Osman is a wealthy farmer and lives about three miles from Arlington, north of this city, and always has a large amount of money the house. Last night about midnight he was wakened by some one at his door, and when he opened the door several men disguised as White Caps overpowered him. while others rushed into the house and bound the other occupants, Mrs. Osman and their son John, aged about 20 years. After binding all of them they demanded to know where Osman had his money and valuables hid, but Osman refused to disclose the place until they stripped him and made preparations to roast his feet. The robbers seoured about \$1,000 in cash and notes to the value of several hundred dollars, and

made their escape. Young Osman succeeded in freeing him-self, and, securing a gun, started after the crowd, but they discovered him and fired several shots at him, one of them barely missing his head, causing him to give up the chase. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity over the affair, and searching par

oringing the thieves to instice. THE ASSASSIN OF BELLE STARR Arrested and Placed in Jail by a Co

the Murdered Woman.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FT. SMITH, ARK., February 8 .- John Starr, cousin of Belle Starr, who was murdered Sunday evening near her home in the Choctaw Nation, arrived here this morning with E. A. Watson, the assassin, and he was placed in the United States jail. Starr said he would have killed Watson, but he would show no fight and give him cause.

Watson is a white man, 32 years old, who came to the Nation from Florida a year ago.

ened her life. She lived until her daugh-ter, Pearl Younger, reached her side, and to her accused Watson of her murder. Wat-son denies all knowledge of the crime. GAIL HAMILTON, in her own pecu-the readers of Sunday's DISPATCH how we are progressing backward. All who watch the dry't of politics and statesmanship should read Gail's bright letters.

THREE

Schuylkill County's 700 Saloons Will Prove Formidable Obstacles to the

SUCCESS OF PROHIBITION.

A Majority of 7,000 Against the Constitutional Amendment.

CARBON COUNTY A LITTLE DOUBTFUL

Two More Counties Heard From-Schayle kill Will Go Wet by a Large Majority, but Carbon is Somewhat Doubtful-Anthracite Conl Miners Opposed to Proble bition-Hungarian Citizens Will Vote Against the Amendment-Slow Growth of Prohibition Sentiment-A Possibility of It Becoming a Political Issue-A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Schuylkill county will give from 5,000 to 7,000 majority against the Constitutional amendment, so the oracles of the anthracite coal region say. Some interesting facts about her immense number of saloons are given by our special commissioner. Carbon county is doubtful, with the chances in favor of the liquor men. Thus far THE DISPATCH'S canvass of counties shows the

Counties.	Amendment	*Total Vote.	Local Option
Armstrong Bedford. Berks. Cambria Cameron Carbon. Clarion. Elk. Fayette. Forest. Greene. Indiana. Jefferson. Lancaster Lehigh Northampton. Potter	In favor of Against Against In favor of Doubtful Fairly sure Against Very d'btful In favor of In favor of In favor of In favor of Against Against Against In favor of In favor of	8,986 8,191 28,992 11,702 11,345 7,177 6,945 1,601 1,600 7,609 7,525 31,604 17,103 4,43 4,580	Adopted Adopted Defeate Adopted Defeate Adopted Defeate Adopted Adopted Adopted Defeate Defeate Defeate Defeate Defeate
Schuylkill Somerset Venango Warren Washington Westmoreland.	In favor of In favor of In favor of In favor of	7,382 8,587 7,645 14,228 19,968	Adopted Adopted Adopted Adopted Adopted

PROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER. POTTSVILLE, February 8.-I can imagine o greater crisis in the affairs of Schuvlkill county than the adoption of the Constitutional amendment by the State. The anthraeite coal miners would stand aghast at such s result. There would soon be a sort of whisky Molly Maguirism inaugurated, and this county would be one of the very last to

submit to enforcement of the new Constitutional requirement. Three facts lead to this rather strong con clusion: First, there are at the present time nearly 700 licensed bars in Schuylkill county. Second, the Brooks law, so efficient elsewhere, practically failed here. Third, public sentiment not being with any temperance legislation, there would be no disposition on the part of the masses to enforce the amendment. What little effort that might be made would meet with such overwhelming opposition that a court official told me the judges would be overcrowded

with litigation. SALOONS BY THE HUNDRED. At the last term of the County License Court there were 700 applications, and all vere granted except 20 or 30. That is a larger number of saloons than in any one county west of the mountains, except Allegheny. To realize how large the number is, the reader should recall the counties already covered by THE DISPATCH in which not a single license has been granted. Even in the East it is considered tremendous. Lancaster with her bibulous city; Berks with 60,000 population in Reading alone; and Dauphin with the State capital, have each less than half that number of saloons.

and Schuylkill runs away with the cake. There is a reason for it, however. Schuylkill is made up of small towns and villages. Wherever a coal pit has been opened and a 'breaker'' erected a village grew up around it. The county seems to be the center of the anthracite region, and these mining settlements are all over her surface. In every settlement there are saloons and taverns. Now, in Berks, the city of Reading monopolizes the saloons, while Lancaster city bears the same relation to the farms of Lancaster county. For that reason their liquor interests are centralized, while in

Schuylkill they are scattered. BROOKS LAW NOT ENFORCED. There is also a reason why the Brooks law did not reduce this great number of saloons. And it is worth while to note that it proves the truth of what ex-Chief Justice Gordon said in his interview in THE DIS-PATCH last week, viz: that you can't enforce a law, no matter how severe the penalty, when that law has not the public sympathy. The largest towns in the county are Pottsville, Shenandoah, Ashland, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City. Their combined population is not more than one-third that of the whole county. The balance is distributed in the small mining settlements described above. With 700 saloons scattered over so large an area, and patronized by the class of people who do patronize them, there has never been any system of detecting violations of the Brooks law for complaint at the proper time. It would be easy to do if the dram shops were all together. In addition to that there are no remonstrances, and even if there were the number of names on license petitions would outnumber those on remonstrances because that's the way the tastes of a majority of the

people lean. Consequently, when the Judge comes to consider the applications for licenses, what else can he do than grant them? No complaints are made against the applicants of violations of the law and the majority of names are on the petitions. He holds himself powerless to do anything else than grant

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT. Schuylkill county defeated local option in 1873 by 5,826 majority. At that time her population was not much over 100,000. Now it is 150,000. Mining is the chief industry of the county, and the greatest per

(Continued on seventh page.)